Please add the following paragraph at page 7, line 39:

-- BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

B3

Fig. 1 depicts a schematic view of an atmospheric pressure ion source according to an embodiment of the present invention, together with a part of a mass spectrometer. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 39, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The ion source of Fig. 1 has an ionisation region 10 at atmospheric pressure. Ionised sample droplets are presented at the ionisation region 10 by a capillary tube 30 held at a high potential and a nebulizer heater 40 which desolvates the sample droplets. As will be understood by the skilled person, this arrangement is part of an electro-spray source 20, although other known arrangements for generating ionised sample droplets might be used instead. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B4

-- As seen in Fig. 1, the ion block 50 has a frusto-conical opening therein. The lower end of the frusto-conical opening, which is of relatively smaller diameter, communicates with the outlet channel 80 approximately halfway along it between the inlet channel 60 and the evacuation chamber 90. The upper end of the frusto-conical opening in the ion block, which is of relatively large diameter, opens into a seat on the upper surface of the ion block 50. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B5

-- The exit orifice cone 130 serves to communicate between the outlet channel 80 of the ion source interface region and a spectrometer region shown in Fig. 1 generally at 150. The spectrometer region 150 typically includes a conventional quadrupole or magnetic sector mass spectrometer mounted within a housing shown in dotted line at 160. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

6

B-

-- The intersection of the inlet and outlet channels at a 90° angle introduces a right-angled bend into the path (defined by the ion source interface region in the ion block 50) from the entrance orifice cone 70 to the extraction region 200. This introduces internal energy into the viscous flow stream of the ionised